NATIONAL PALACE, SAN LUB PORCE, }
July 22, 1863.
ENVELUENCY THE MINISTER OF PORTION APPARE

The undersigned, Minister of Percign Affairs of the re-abite of Mexico, has the honor of addressing bimself to a Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the reference to the events which have intely taken

spin reference to the events which may be a commence by stating to his the city of Mexico.

The undersigned has to commence by stating to his backloney the himster that the President, having be backloney the himster that the President, having be backloney the himster that the research convinced that policy did not dictate a resistance to the lawader in the former capital, ordered that the surreme powers of the federation should be transferred to she city. This decree was executed a few days after its publication, after the National Congress had serminated its sessions by the expiration of the period of the second its sessions by the expiration of the period of the second

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ome days later, not only the President, investwith extraordinary powers by Congress, but
the permanent dejutation of Congress which
state during the recess of that body, and finally the
reme Court of justice, which completes the persease of
supreme powers of the country, were established in
new capital, where they discharge with perfect reguy the attributes conferred upon them by our organic

The government of the rapublic in all its branches receives, as its natural and due, the recognition and the obedience of the nation, excepting only the iew places which the army of France bold subject and oppressed. But the power arregated by the flivader of our soil is so limited and as uncertain in its tenure, besides being so odious and so strongly renisted, that there is to held by him a single foot of ground not controlled by his military posts. Slowwere more to these other towns may be, they obey, the same as all the rost of the nation, the authorshies which hexice, in the exercise of its averciparty, and by the free vote of its citizons, has thought proper to place at the head of its internal administration. In fine, even the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, the line when the line from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexice, there would even then have been conquered by their forces only aginer fraction of the republic—a portion incompurably less than that which remains—and which, as immated by a cense of right and a censeiousness of strongth, is resolved not only to continue to resist the foreign invader, but to recover those portions whose the legal order has been interrupted by the momentary trimph of force over justice and right, over patrutism the most noble, and over courage itself.

Such bout proper to could be charged with the cecurity of the undersigned properly to qualify the act which has loud been destroyed and anothilated. He therefore proceeded to name thirty five tands of the country of the popular of the city of Mexica a combination of the city of Mexica a combination of the country to the popular of the foreign price when he

thap refer to the other beasted proof of sympathy for the inflorvention taken from the numbers present at a ball given in Mexico by the officers of the French army. Treason, which has declared theeft in Mexico, is, without doubt, a horrible crime, but it is not peculiar to the Mexican poppe, as is preved by history, and very especially by that of France; and nether here more than there does it justify, in any manner, the towasho of a State and the annihilation of its severeignty.

It also appears very clear to the undersigned that to constantly repeat, as the French government and its agents have repeated, that they only desire to make us happ, is not to advance in the light of those sound principles, which certainty eagant be abolished by a bress; which any ambitious government on use, and, in fact, which has been used with eager readinces in the most inquitous wars. Nor can its acciously be maintained that any one can by force be obliged to receive a boneli, he one word, Mr. Minister, the intervention which the Emperor of the French is exercining in this country in volves not only an immensurable outrage to Mexico, but a menace against all other nations, while, with reference to the reality of events, it has in fact only reached the point of being a humiliation injurated by the French army upon the few towns which have failen in their power, and remains a pure phantany for the immense majority of the republic.

to the resulty of events, it has in fact only reached the point of being a humiliation injurised by the French army upon the few towns which have fallen in their power, and remains a pare phantasy for the immense majority of the republic.

The republic has not forgoties the heroism of its some who, without other aid than their own efforts, achieved its independence and gave is the right to inscribe its name upon the honored catalogue of free nations. The desence of Puebla de Zaragoza is demonstrating to the world that our race has not degenerated, although the centrary was said when they were preparing against us this most unjust war.

We shall preserve our institutions in all their force, and the spirit of the mation will rise more and more with the passage of each day, and become more determined is its opposition and flucting unlable in its harred against the ensures of its repose and the destroyers of its rights. The men who have violated in the most flagrant manner the law of nations, in contriving prefexts for this war, in the employment of their means of honthities, and it solving forth with falsehood its suds, concealing the writh, and which ends are in all points unjustifiable; the men who have conspired to rob the country of its noversignty, and to overthrow its free meiltutions; the men who have accorded and the sum of th

son and of conquest, in order to maintain secure the inde-pendence, the sovereignty, the laws and the period free-som of the republic.

FRANCISCO ZARCO, President.
JOACUM M. ALCALDE,
FUNCIANG ARRIAGA.
BARTLLOME E. ALMADA,
JEBUS LASTANEDA.
FERRO CONTRERAS ELIZALDE,
JOSE DIAS CORAMBIAS,
FRANCISCO P. GOCHECOA.
SERASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA,
GENARO I. LEYVA,
RONACIO OROZCO,
G. PRIETO, G. PRIETO, MANUEL POSADA, FELIX VEGA.

IGNACIO POMBO, Deputy, Secretary. Simon DR La Garra y Mino, Seputy, Secretary. Ran Luis Foroni, July 22, 1863.

MEADE'S ARMY. Mr. D. P. Comingham's Despatch

EXECUTION OF DESERVERS.

ng two men for desertion took place in the Third division ommanded by General Hayes.

The unfortunate victims of this tragic eve

aubstitutes who were sent out from Boston a few weeks ago to the Fourteenth Connecticut Voluntoers. Their names were Edward Elliot, Company B, and Charles E stman, Company I, both privates. As the Fecond corps has been on the march for several days, the prisoners

were removed from corps headquarters to General Hayes' on the morning of the execution.

Through the kindness of General Hayes and Acting Pro-vost Marshal Captain Fields, of the Tenth New Yorkshat-tallion, I was admitted to see the prisoners, who were in an out office contiguous to the General's head-quarters. On entering, Elliot was sitting at a table writing a letter to his mother. Fastman was in deep conversation with the zealous chaplain, Rev. H. J. Stevens, Baptist minister, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers. On band, and after a few words of conversation, Elliot regious subjects.

While thus engaged I had an opportunity of cicsely examining the two unfortunate victims. Elliott was a slight, intelligent, good looking young man, of about twenty-one years of age. He was of middle height, with twenty-one years of age. He was of middle height, with thin, regular features, and a thirk profusion of fair hair. The down of manhood was fresh upon his chin, and he seemed fully sensible of his awful position. He freely answered any questions I asked. He several times stopped writing, rested his head upon his hand, and sighed heavily He replied in a nervous, starting way. He said, though it was hard to die so young, still he felt the justice of his sentence, and hoped that God would accept it in explation for his offerce.

OPERATIONS ON ST. JOHNS RIVER.

Boat Expedition Up the River—Cap-ture of Five Robel Signalmen and De-struction of the Station—Affairs at Mosquito Inlet, &c., &c.

OUB NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR NAVAL CORRESPONDENCE.

INTER SYSTEM STRAMER NORWICH,
Fr. JOHNS RIVER, Fig. August 31, 1863.

It has been very quiet in this river since my last until
within a few days. About four days ago our men went
across to what is known here as Fort George and captur,
ed six valuable horses. Last Saturday we had an arrival of
three deserters from Camp Finegan, located about a mile
and a half from Jacksonville. They inform me that there
are only about four nundred troops in this State. tour empanies of infantry, one of artillery, with four field pieces, and two companies of cavalry. A few days before they left orders came to send all the troops them, and the troops say they will all desert before they they be old or young. It matters not how old they may be; that would not let them off. Hearing that there were some batters above, on Monday hear.

Monday last we got under weigh and steamed up the river, and went up as far as Jackson ville without discov-ering anything but three signal stations, from which they which made the signal party leave in a hurry. Having ascertained to our satisfaction that the river, as far as Jackson-lile, was clear, we turned and came down to our old anchorage, and our captain made preparation at once to break up, if possible, their mode of operation. Last night he desputched our launch, with sixeon men, armed to the teeth, under the command of Acting Master and Executive Officer C. F. Mitchelt, and Acting Master's Mate Honry Shociair, to go up the river and capture the signal corps They left the ship in tow of the steamer & Hale, and proceeded up the river to within a short distance of their destination, when they cast off from the steamer, in company with two boats from the Hale, under the respective commands of Acting Easign Van Rockirk and Acting Easign Edwards, the whole under the command of Acting Master C. F. Mitchelt, of this ship, and proceeded in rogular order to the shore. The hight was dark, and a very heavy shower of rain, accompanded with severe guits of wind, made it rather uncomfortable; but on they went until they came to the woods, in which standang on poles about thirty feet high, was a small wooden house, used as a signal static, which they surrounded. The secess to it was by a ladder of sufficient width only to admit one man. After making all preparations in case of surrivise below, the men wout up the ladder and pushed open a very narrow door; it was so dark that they could not see but this was sone overcome, and at a call ir m Acting Master's Mate S nelair, who was the first to ascend, five robels came out and surrendered thomelves prisoners, and were conducted to the, heat under a proper guard besides the prisoners we captured two signal fags—one a white flag, with a ret centre, and the other red and white—three Minle rifes, spyglasses, &c. The whole affeir reflects credit upon the officers conducting it as well as the men engaged, and will be very sampling to the cenmy. The names of the prisoners are as folkwa:—Jany, Bone, Martin, Wingard and Willow ory sampling to

AMERICAN INVENTIONS.

Descriptions of Models of New Iron-Clads and Ships-of-War-Some of the Inven-tions of the Age-The Progress of Yan-

kee Ingenuity, &c., &c.
The present rebellion has brought out the latent talent of this country to a wend rid execut. All manner of weapons of offence and de'ence have been invested. The Fatent Office is crowded with models, plans and de'awings of iren-clad vesselr, new and improved guns, cannon, shot and shell, dreck fires, and a heat of articles devised for the jurpose of destroying as many human beings at a time as one can persibly imagine. The old, the young, and even the pertic sex, have been engaged in devising these vertices instruments of death. these various instruments of death.

We saw on exhibition a few days since a number of

the inventions of the age, and a number of models of vessels, some of them designed for war purposes and hoished in the highest style of art.

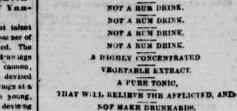
The first of the models which attracted our attention was one made by John Englis & Son, of the United States revenue cutter Ashuelot, which they launched some time since for the Treasury Department. The model is faultless in form, and the vessel horself a

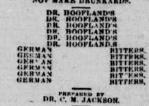
Darring, of Port Jefferson, Long Island. From the lines of this vessel we should say that her speed would be

The gold Monitor next strikes the eye, and its value and symmetry at once engage the attention of the b-h k'e.

It is truly a wenderful piece of mechanism. Inch and every outward part in the original is pictured in the model, whose value is \$7.000. To those interested in iron clads she forms a very pleasant study. It was made by Mr. J. D. Benton, of Wilmington, I c'aware. for some original control of the property of the proper

with air. The model is a poor one, and the principle does not seem fully developed; and in our humble opinion





HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

NOT A RUM DRINK.

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PINLADELPHIA, PA. WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY CURE ALL DISPASES ARISING FROM A

DISORDERED ARIONACH, OR SIDNEYS: Thousands of our citizens are suffering from DYSPRESIA and LIVER DISEASES, and to whem the ollowing questions apply. We runnented HOOFLANDS GERMAN FITTERS WILL CURE THEM.

DYSPETSIA AND LIVER DISEASE. DAYSTETSIA AND LIVER DISEASE.

Do you rise with a coated tongue n ornings, with had taste in the n onth and pear appetite for breakfast. Do you feel when you test get up so wook and languid you can scarcely get about? Do you have a dizeness in the head at timel, and often a drimes, with headache or ax omilly! Are your howels cost we and terem are and appet te cliencable! Do you throw up wird from the stomach, and so you well up you throw up wird from the stomach, and a staking, when the stomach is in new after eating, and a staking sionally? Do you of eld low stirited, and love on the side of things? Are you not uncountingly nervous at times! Do you not become restless, and often law until midnight before you can go to steep? and then, at times, don't you feel duit, and a septy most of the time? Is your skin dry and scaly? also sallow? In short, is not your side a burthen, full of fore-bodings?

HOOFIAND'S GERMAN HITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE, OF
onic or Nervous Dethity, Disease of the Kidneys, and Decreas arising from a
Disordered Stomach.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS

PARTICULAR NOTICE.



BROKEN DOWN AND DRAIGATE CONSTITUTIONS HOOPLANDS GERMAN BITTERS.

A REMEDY
That will restore them in their neural health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances and a far trial to but required to prove the assection.

THAT THERE RIVERS AND NOT ALCOHOLIC. The proprietor have thousands of letters from the most a

Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Eliters. Testifying of the row in present times.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D. Editor, of the Encyclosection of the Religious Knowlength.

Although not discussed to favor or recon mend retest medicines in general, through district of the toperclasses and effects 1 yet known of no sufficient reasons why a main may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus centrolise to the benefit of others.

I do this the monormous production for main a very a main suggestion centrolise to the benefit of others.

I do this the monormous formal times and softenance in the preparation of the second in the second and the second in the second and the second and the second and the second second and the second second and the second second second and the second seco

DISEASES OF KIDNEYS AND BLADDER. IN YOUNG OR AGED. MALE OR PERALE, Are speedly removed, and the patient restored to bealth.

Those suffering from barasmus, wasting away, with scarcely any firsh on their bones are cured in a very short-time; one bottle in such cases will have a most surprising effect.

effect.

PARENTS
having suffering children as above, and wishing to raise them, will never regret the day they commenced with these bitters.

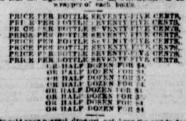
and those working hard with their brane should always keep a bottle of Hordand's Ritters are them as I sy wil find much benefit from its use to best mind and body, to vigorating and not depressing. AND LEAVES NO PROSTRATION

AND THE PRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Houland" German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by expecures and privational incident to camp ite. In the bisa, publisheds almost daily le the new papers, on the arrival of the act, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are effecting from debility. Every case of that kind can be rainly cured by Hoogand's derivand it. liers. We have no becaution in starting that, if these flitters were freely used account our an diera hundreds of live night be suced that distresses would be loss.

The propretors are daily receiving I acking letters from sufferers in the army and houlands, who have been restored to braith by the use of these Bitters, as it to them by their friends.

BUWARE OF COUNTERFEITA See that the signature of "C. M. JAPKSON" is on the



Should your nevest droggest not have the article do not be put off by any of the intertening proper cross that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward securely packed, by express,

PRISCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY, For sale by all druggists in New York, and by dru